

Question 1 given & find

(a) A motorist driving in the United States drives for 2 hrs and 40 min at an average speed of 55 mph and uses 6.5 U.S. gallons of gasoline. Determine her average rate of gasoline consumption in L/100 km.

Solution 1 US gallon = 3.7854 L

$$\frac{6.5 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ gal}} = \frac{?}{3.7854 \text{ L}}$$

? = 24.6051 L used

$$1 \text{ mi} = 1.6093 \text{ km}$$

$$\frac{55 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ mi}} = \frac{? \text{ km}}{1.6093 \text{ km}}$$

$$? = 88.5115 \text{ km/h}$$

$$88.5115 \text{ km/h} \times \frac{236.03096 \text{ km}}{2.667 \text{ h}}$$

$$\frac{4 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ min}} = \frac{?}{1 \text{ h}}$$

236.03096 km traveled

she used 24.6 L

went 236.03 km

$$\frac{\text{L}}{\text{km}} = \frac{24.6 \text{ L}}{236.03 \text{ km}}$$

$$= .104245646 \text{ L/km} \times 100 \text{ km}$$

$$= 10.42456 \text{ L/100 km}$$

she use 10.4 L/100 km



(b) What are the coordinates of the point of intersection of the two linear functions $y = 3x - 4$ and

$$f(x) \quad y = x + 3 \quad \rightarrow \quad y = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

y	x
2	1
3	3
2.5	2
2.55	2.1
2.6	2.2

$$y = \frac{2.2}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = 2.6$$

y	x
-1	1
5	3
2	2
2.3	2.1
2.6	2.2

g(x)

$$y = 3(2.2) - 4$$

$$y = 2.6$$

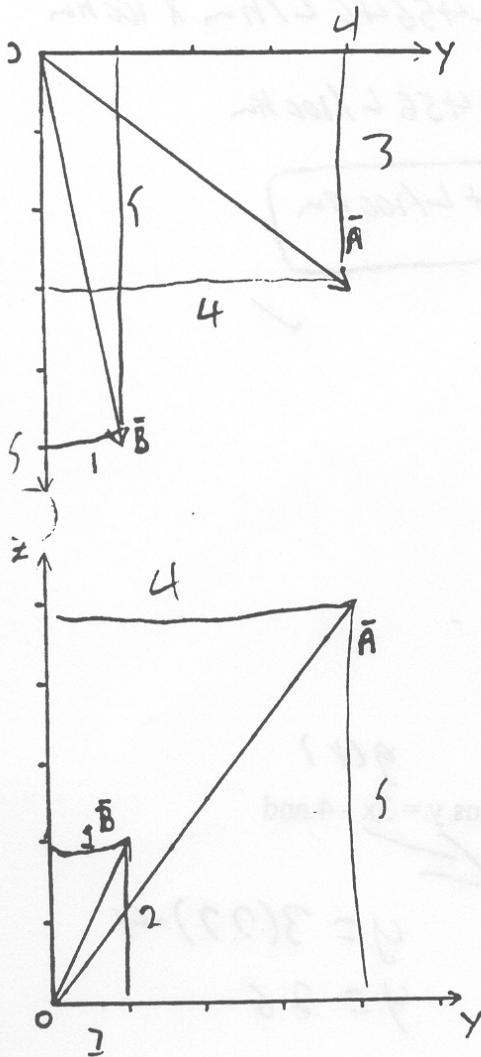
the coordinates of intersection are (2.2, 2.6)

up g(x)
up f(x)

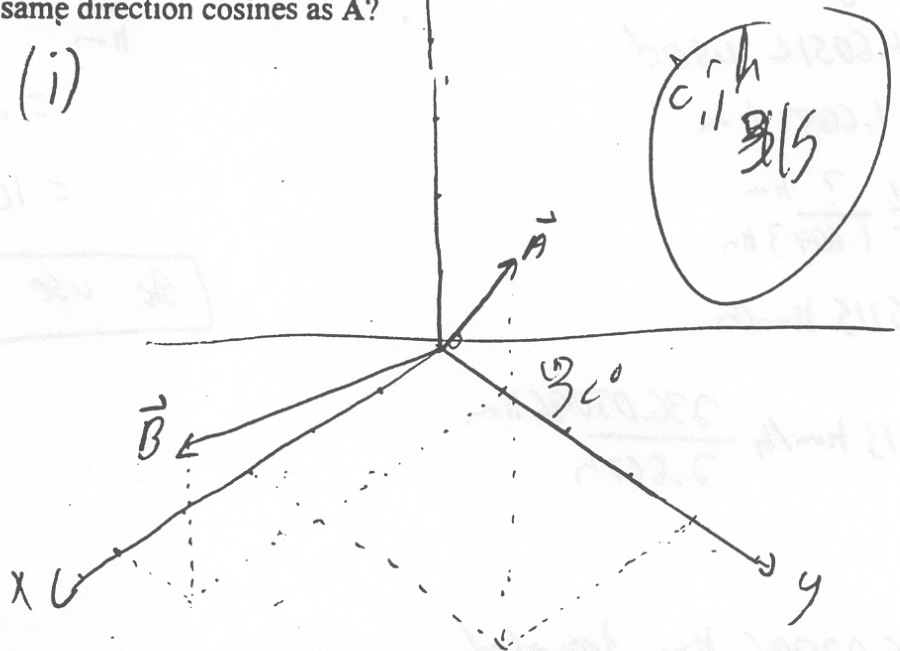
Question 2

Shown is the orthographic (2-view) projection of two vectors A and B

- (i) Sketch freehand the vectors to scale using an isometric representation.
- (ii) Write each vector in i, j, k notation (i.e. $A_x \mathbf{i} + A_y \mathbf{j} + A_z \mathbf{k}$)
- (iii) What is the length of B?
- (iv) What is the angle between A and B?
- (v) What is the unit vector that has the same direction cosines as A?



(i)



(ii) \vec{A} in $\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}, \mathbf{k}$

$$\vec{A} = \{ (3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}) \} \text{ units}$$

$$\vec{B} = \{ (1\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 1\mathbf{k}) \} \text{ units}$$

(iii) $B = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 1^2}$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 4 + 1}$$

$$B = \sqrt{6} \text{ units}$$

$$A = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2} \text{ units}$$

$$= \sqrt{50} \text{ units}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{2} \text{ units}$$

$$B = \sqrt{6} \text{ (from iii)}$$

distance from A to B

$$AB = \sqrt{(x_A - x_B)^2 + (y_A - y_B)^2 + (z_A - z_B)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(3-1)^2 + (4-2)^2 + (5-1)^2}$$

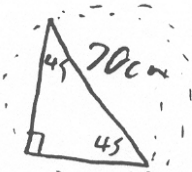
$$.748776 = \cos AB$$

$$AB = 41.5^\circ$$

(v) Cosines of A is line A in the top diagram you gave us because $\cos = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$ and A is hyp
So the unit vector is

Question 3

- (a) Circular sheets of metal 700 mm in diameter are used to be used for stamping highway signs. Calculate the percentage of metal wasted if the sign is to be largest possible square that can be made from each circle.



$$\sin 45 = \frac{opp}{hyp} = \frac{opp}{700mm}$$

$$A_{square} = bh$$

$$= (49.497cm)^2$$

$$= 2450cm^2$$

$$A_{circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi (350cm)^2$$

$$= 3848.45cm^2$$

total of 3848.45cm²
only use 2450cm²

$$\frac{used}{total} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{2450cm^2}{3848.45cm^2} \times 100\% = 63.66\% \text{ used}$$

$$100\% - 63.66\% = 36.338\%$$

$$36.3\%$$

$$3848.451001$$

36.3% of the metal is wasted

49.497cm is the base and height

- (b) Two engineering students paddling a canoe can maintain a constant speed, v , in still water so that it takes one hour to cover a certain distance. In a river, it is found that traveling with the current using the same power, the canoe can cover the same distance in 20% less time, whereas when traveling against the current it takes 30% more time. What is the ratio of the speed of the current, s , to the speed of the canoe in still water, v ?

$$1 \text{ km/h}$$

20% less time

$$60 \text{ min} \times 0.8 = 48 \text{ min less}$$

30% more time

$$60 \times 1.3 = 78 \text{ min more}$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ km}}{.48} = 1.25 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ km}}{1.3} = .769 \text{ km/h}$$

$$1.25 \text{ km/h} - 1 \text{ km/h} = 0.25 \text{ km/h}$$

$$.769 \text{ km/h} - 1 \text{ km/h} = -.231 \text{ km/h}$$

$$.25 \text{ km/h}$$

$$.231 \text{ km/h}$$

$$11.61212$$

ratio
current speed : canoe in still water
0.24 km/h : 1.0 km/h

$$0.24 : 1.0$$

Question 4

Estimate (a) the weight and (b) the volume of the total number of text books that you will use to complete your engineering degree. Use S.I. units. State and justify all your assumptions.

- I will take 11 classes a year
- on average I think for 1 class the weight of texts will be 2.3 kg (My GE 110 text is ≈ 2.3 kg)
- on average I think for 1 class the volume of texts will be $3\text{ cm} \times 20\text{ cm} \times 27\text{ cm}$ (My GE 110 text measurements)
 $= 1620\text{ cm}^3$
- I hope to be here 4 years

Solution

$$4\text{ years} \times 11\text{ classes} = 44\text{ texts needed}$$

$$44\text{ text} \times 2.3\text{ kg} = 101.2\text{ kg}$$

$$44\text{ texts} \times 1620\text{ cm}^3 = 71280\text{ cm}^3$$

$$71280\text{ cm} \left(\frac{1\text{ m}}{100\text{ cm}} \right) = 712.8\text{ m}^3$$

THINK !!! -5
 (I know you may need more than 1 text for each class but I don't think all classes have as big as text as GE 110 so I My # at the top one for all texts in 1 class)

(a) 101 kg

(b) 713 m³

UNITS -5

15

$$71280\text{ cm} \left(\frac{1\text{ m}}{100\text{ cm}} \right) \left(\frac{1\text{ m}}{100\text{ cm}} \right) = 7.13\text{ m}^3$$

$$101 \times 9.81 = 990.8\text{ N}$$